

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Adams Express Company places its daily under obligation to it for the very latest papers from the eastern cities.

The American Express Company has our thanks for its daily favors in the shape of the very latest eastern papers.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.—The following changes have been made in the field officers of this Regiment, now at Camp Chase: Lieut. Col. J. A. Jones has been made Colonel; Major Richardson, Lieut. Colonel; and Capt. Coon, of Cleveland, Major. Lieut. A. J. Hale, of Capt. Crowell's Company, has been appointed Quartermaster of the Regiment.

A party of officers belonging to the Indiana regiments now in Virginia, passed through this city, on Thursday night, on their way home for the purpose of recruiting. They had in their possession various trophies captured from the Confederates, such as flags, guns, etc.

Lieutenant Sierstedt, who has been visiting his friends in this city, on furlough, returned to Camp Dennison on Thursday evening.

THE COLUMBIAN ZOUAVES.—We had the pleasure, yesterday evening, of witnessing a Dress Drill of the Columbus Zouaves, Capt. PARKES, at the Montgomery Hall. Their remarkable proficiency of drill, and precision of movement, elicited the admiration of the company. Ladies and gentlemen present. The Columbus Zouaves intend making their first public appearance on the next Fourth of July, and we predict that it will be a highly creditable one to themselves and their officers.

FEMALE MILITARY COMPANY.—A female military company, named the "Union Captivators," has been formed at Fairmount, near Covington, Ky., and over thirty of the most interesting young ladies of the place have joined the organization. The uniform is an apron of the old-fashioned cut, made of red, white and blue; that part covering the bosom representing the stars and the lower part the stripes. A gentleman who witnessed the company drill the other evening, says he never saw a more interesting sight, the youth, beauty, and patriotic enthusiasm of the ladies, and their graceful drill, presenting at once a most novel and highly pleasing spectacle.

THE STEUBEN GUARDS.—This Company is enlisted for the three years' service, and forms Company G, in the Thirtieth Regiment. Its officers are, Captain, W. SCHNEIDER; First Lieutenant, John SIERSTEDT; Second Lieutenant, W. F. KANE; Orderly Sergeant, C. L. LINDENBERG.

Two hundred and twenty children, belonging to the Ragged School at Cleveland, went to a picnic at Wellington on Thursday.

Thirty boxes of shoes, destined for Kentucky, have been seized at Cleveland as "contraband."

HENRY NIX, has resigned his position as aid to the Commander-in-Chief.

The officers elected by the Second Regiment of the Ohio Reserve Militia are—Colonel, JOHN J. WILSON; Lieutenant Colonel, KING; Major, E. P. FARRIS.

Two hundred horses, one hundred wagons, and a large quantity of provisions were, on Thursday, shipped by the Government from Cincinnati, by rail, to Parkersburg, Va. On Sunday night last, fourteen horses with their equipments were stolen from the Government stables at Parkersburg by supposed secessionists.

The gunboats are not likely to get down the Ohio river until there is a rise in the water. Two are aground, and the third is afraid to venture down.

The Government has directed General McClellan to send prisoners of war to Columbus.

Dr. NORMAN GAY, of this city, has been appointed Post-Surgeon at Camp Chase, and Dr. R. N. BANA, of this city, Hospital Surgeon at Parkersburg, Va.

General SCHULTZ's Brigade will consist of the Third, Fourth, Seventh, and Tenth Ohio Regiments.

The Fifth Annual Fair of the Madison Township Agricultural Society will be held at their Fair Grounds, near Groveport, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 18, 19 and 20. Madison is the only township in the county that has an Agricultural Society and Annual Fair.

A handbill posted through the city invites proposals for rebuilding the Neil House.

The High Street M. E. Church Sunday School held their annual picnic at the Marble Cliff Farm, on Tuesday next, July 2.

About four thousand troops are reported as quartered in Camp Chase.

THE UNION.—An American officer compares our Union of States to a paternal mansion, in all of whose rooms "we are at home, and all who inhabit it are brothers. To us, the Union has but one domestic hearth; its household gods are all the same. We cannot do with less than the whole Union; to us it admits of no division. Accursed, then, be the hand put forth to sever the golden cord of Union! Those accused the traitorous lips which shall propose its severance!"

Commander DELANO is appointed Commissary General, in place of C. R. BURNHAM.

The great Munrother Colliery, which was to have been held in this city in August next, has been postponed on account of the war.

The Columbus Machine Company are still engaged making ball and shot. A lot was shipped to Indianapolis a few days since.

The people residing in the southern part of Perry township will celebrate the coming Fourth in old fashioned style.

The Reynoldsburg Guards will have a picnic at Boone's Grove, near Reynoldsburg, on the Fourth. Music and dancing will be the order of the day.

Yesterday's Gazette has the following announcement:

A CHANGE.—We learn that Mr. Cooke, part proprietor of the Ohio State Journal, has disposed of his interest in that paper, and that Mr. Isaac J. Allen, Superintendent of Common Schools in Cincinnati, and Mr. Stanley, the present book keeper of the office, have become associated with Mr. Hartz in the publication of the Journal. Mr. Allen will probably have charge of the editorial department.

THE NEIL HOUSE.—We learn that the work preparatory to rebuilding the Neil House, will be commenced to-day, under the superintendence of Mr. ARLO, of Mount Gilead, who will have the general supervision of the new structure to be erected on the site of the one destroyed by fire on the 6th of November last.

TRUTH IS POWERFUL AND MUST PREVAIL.—The great reason of the unbounded success of "Kenny's Medical Discovery" is, that its proprietor has never stated anything in regard to it, that was not strictly true. On the other hand, he does not in his circulars mention any diseases that he has certificates to prove have been cured by his "Discovery." When he has said one, two, or three bottles will cure you of Erysipelas, one or two will cure you of Rheumatism, it has always been so. Hence the confidence of the public has been gained, and persons who have been cured of course mention it to all around them—giving a notoriety to this medicine that will last long after its discoverer has ceased to receive his reward for the many he has cured.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Cutaneous eruptions, blotches, pimples, boils, &c., are quickly removed by the above course of these remedies. The Ointment gives a clearness and transparency to the complexion, while the Pills purify the blood of all those humors which otherwise seeking outlet force themselves to the surface and disfigure the face and neck with unsightly blotches, pimples, &c. No toilet table should be without the Ointment. Sold by all Druggists at 25c, 50c, and \$1 per box or pot.

Rail Road Time Table.
LITTLE MIAMI & COLUMBIAS & KENTON R. R.
Cincinnati Accommodation, 5:00 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 5:00 P. M.
Cincinnati Express, 11:00 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 5:00 P. M.
Cincinnati Night Express, 11:00 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 11:00 P. M.

COLUMBIAS & CLEVELAND R. R.
Cincinnati Accommodation, 5:00 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 5:00 P. M.
Cincinnati Express, 11:00 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 5:00 P. M.
Cincinnati Night Express, 11:00 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 11:00 P. M.

CENTRAL OHIO R. R.
Cincinnati Accommodation, 5:00 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 5:00 P. M.
Cincinnati Express, 11:00 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 5:00 P. M.
Cincinnati Night Express, 11:00 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 11:00 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBIAS & CLEVELAND R. R.
Cincinnati Accommodation, 5:00 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 5:00 P. M.
Cincinnati Express, 11:00 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 5:00 P. M.
Cincinnati Night Express, 11:00 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 11:00 P. M.

COLUMBIAS & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.
Cincinnati Accommodation, 5:00 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 5:00 P. M.
Cincinnati Express, 11:00 A. M. 11:00 A. M. 5:00 P. M.
Cincinnati Night Express, 11:00 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 11:00 P. M.

TELEGRAPHIC.
REPORTED FOR THE STATESMAN.

REBELS IN BALTIMORE.
[Special Dispatch.]

Baltimore, June 27.
Families have packed up, ready to leave the city, in anticipation of Gen. Banks' proclamation of martial law.

Some have fled in the prospect of being ruled by those they have no confidence in.

Positive orders have been issued, and the authorities are endeavoring to keep the peace, and to avoid irritation of the people, and to prevent Unionists who make violent demonstrations.

Marshall Kane wrote to his wife that he is well treated, and as comfortable as circumstances will permit.

New orders have been administered to the police who continue on duty as usual, but remedies are beginning to show signs of license.

The U. S. Deputy Marshal has instituted searches of army in private dwellings. A lot was seized in a larger house than the others.

A company of 30 men was stopped on board of the steamer Mary Washington.

Additional Regiments of U. S. Troops have arrived.

Col. Jones's Regiment is back from the Relay House.

Reports are current that the U. S. forces are throwing up intrenchments about eight miles east of Baltimore, on the Baltimore and Philadelphia road.

Deputy Marshal Gifford has just pronounced an order, saying to the different stations:

"The police force will continue in the discharge of their duties heretofore. No military force is intended to take the place of the police force, without there be a necessary call for it."

The Police Force is disbanded.

Two hundred, and sixty-out of four hundred, of Marshall Kane's men, have resigned.

5:30 P. M.—No police force yet organized. All the bar-rooms are ordered to be closed by Provost Marshal Kenley.

A search at the Marshall's office is going on. A large quantity of arms and ammunition have been found secreted in the cellar, in the walls, beneath the floor, etc. A case of valuable pistols, over 500 rifles, and a great many other arms, were found. Also several supposed to have belonged to Massachusetts soldiers who were dismissed by the mob on the 18th of April.

It is estimated that 100,000 persons escape, also 3,000 ball cartridges, 500 long rifle ball cartridges, and numerous other warlike articles, including balls for a steam gun were found.

The search is still progressing. It is supposed that a considerable number of arms will be found secreted at the various recruiting stations.

This morning, Gen. Banks issued an order to Col. Kenley, in reply to the protest of the Police Commissioners, in which he says:

"I will take special notice that, in my order of the 24th of June, I directed the police and proclamation of martial law, are of interest to the members of the Board of Police Commissioners and the Chief of Police. Every citizen, and every man, who the exception of those persons above named, will be continued in the service in the positions they now hold, unless they shall refuse. In such case, the Provost Marshal is to select others to fill their places."

Among the names found at Marshall Kane's office was a name which cannot but have been the inscription—"From Fort Sumter to Marshall Kane."

LATEST.

It appears that the account of the amount of arms seized to-day was somewhat exaggerated, and a large amount of arms, ammunition, and cannon balls was found secreted beneath coal in the Marshall's office.

Some were under the floor of the back building of the Neil House.

Search is still progressing. Five field pieces found at Dennison's foundry; also three siege guns, said to have been ordered by Kane, supposed originally designed for work against Fort Mifflin. Seized to prevent seizure by Banks.

UNFORTUNATE EXPEDITION TO MATTHEWS.

WASHINGTON, June 28.
The Pawnee arrived at the Navy Yard this morning, bringing intelligence from Matthews Point.

According to statements of persons in the expedition, Capt. Ward, of the Freeborn, yesterday obtained from the Pawnee reinforcements of about twenty men, and united with others from his own vessel, comprising between 200 and 300 in all, they started in several cutters for Matthews Point, taking with them about 250 bags, which were filled with sand on the shore, and with which breastworks were soon erected.

While in returning to the Freeborn to obtain cannon for the battery, a force of the Confederate troops, variously estimated at from 1300 to 1600, suddenly emerged from a thick wood where they were concealed, and fired a volley of shot, which killed several of the men. Several of the party, who made a hasty retreat. Several of the men jumped into the water, swimming to the Freeborn.

Capt. Ward protected the men as far as possible, firing 12 or 15 shots among the Rebels, but could not be ascertained.

Capt. Ward, while the Rebels were struck in the breast by a bullet, and died in the course of an hour. A sailor was wounded in four places, it is thought mortally. Several others were wounded.

The flag carried by the coxswain was completely riddled.

The men all reached the vessel without further damage.

It is said that after the Federal forces retreated from Matthews Point, the breastworks were immediately occupied by the Confederates.

SECOND DISPATCH.

It appears the Federal force landed at the Point was only 25 men, and all day yesterday were erecting a battery on the Point.

While retreating to the boat at 6 P. M., the men were fired upon by 600 Rebels concealed.

The fight lasted half an hour, the United States steamer Freeborn and Pawnee taking part in the engagement. Four of our men were wounded, one mortally. One hundred and fifty boats were shot in the flag, but Williams, who held the command, did not waver in his defiance at the enemy.

The boats of the steamers were riddled with bullets.

It is reported that 2000 more Rebels were close at hand, to support the attacking party.

In the belief the shells thrown by the Pawnee inflicted serious loss.

The Freeborn retired to Aquia Creek.

The object of Captain Ward in throwing up the breastwork at Matthews Point, was that his boat's crew might be able to hold the place with the aid of a few volunteers.

Covered by the 32 powder guns of the Freeborn, until his force should be reinforced by the New York Seventy First Regiment, which he had sent for to come to his support.

It was thought that the regiment, once there, could fortify themselves, and resist any force against any force short of a vastly superior number.

The Pawnee, however, arrived at the navy yard with Captain Ward's corpse before the dispatch reached the Seventy First.

DISPATCHES FROM WASHINGTON.
[Special Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, June 27.
The Rebels from Baltimore intended issuing a proclamation announcing the defeat of the Federalists, the capture of Washington, and all the officials there, tearing up the railroads and cutting off telegraph, and thus producing a panic in favor of the Southern cause.

Large numbers of arms are secreted in Baltimore.

General Banks discovered a plan to destroy the railroad between Washington and Baltimore, and his course is highly approved by the Government.

It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury will recommend raising \$500,000,000, and has three plans: one by a paper loan, another by a foreign loan, and another by the issue of small treasury notes.

Messengers to the War Department state that General Patterson is making preparations to advance back toward possession of Harper's Ferry.

A Virginia letter says that the Unionists are treated in Virginia as traitors.

A man who arrived at Alexandria from Manassas Junction, to-day, says that the strongest fortifications of the Rebels are four miles east of the city, at Point of View.

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troops into the field, the Quartermaster's Department has not been able to furnish uniforms, so as to immediately meet the demand.

Measures have been taken, however, for an adequate supply at the earliest practicable period.

Gen. Fremont will arrive in Washington to-day.

When Adams Express was notified by the War Department, it was intended to stop the letter communication with the Seated States, orders were immediately given all their offices to stop also. There were numerous letter exchanges which were not reached by the authorities, and therefore it was thought practicable to permit letters to be forwarded through a responsible channel supervised by Government.

Gen. Scott received a dispatch, dated Cumberland, June 27, from Col. Wallace, saying that a portion of the 13th Regiment, while returning from near Romney, to see if any Rebels were there, overtook forty-five horsemen, and charged them, routing and driving them over a mile, killing eight and securing seventeen horses.

After a few hours rest, the enemy, reinforced, suddenly attacked us, obliging us to abandon the horses and retreat to a small island at the mouth of Patterson's creek, where we killed twenty-three of the enemy.

We were finally driven off, each for himself, and are now in camp. Corporal Hayes of company A, wounded; John C. Hollingbrook, taken prisoner; and two Rebel officers were killed. The fight was a desperate one. The above account is unexaggerated.

We have intelligence of forty Rebel regiments at Romney.

FROM MISSOURI.

BOONVILLE, Mo., June 28.
One hundred and thirty men were here from Georgetown and Sedalia, Pettis county, for the purpose of being sworn into the United States as Home Guards, to serve in this State. They are Americans. Seventy more from the same county are expected to-morrow. Large bodies of men in Johnson county are preparing to take the same step. They will all be sworn in as reserve and armed as soon as possible.

Gen. Lyon is still here. It is thought he will soon take his departure with a large force, but his destination has not been ascertained.

Col. B. W. Grover of Johnson County, furnished the following:

One hundred and twenty Union men in Johnson County have formed a Regiment, and Col. Grover, for the purpose of being sworn into the service of the United States and acting as Home Guards throughout the State. They are constantly drilling, and are expected to-morrow to take the same step. They will all be sworn in as reserve and armed as soon as possible.

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Col. B. W. Grover of Johnson County, furnished the following:

THE MARKETS.

Columbus Retail Market.

The following are the retail quotations current in Columbus, June 28, 1861.

Wheat—No. 1, 1.00; No. 2, .95; No. 3, .90; No. 4, .85; No. 5, .80; No. 6, .75; No. 7, .70; No. 8, .65; No. 9, .60; No. 10, .55; No. 11, .50; No. 12, .45; No. 13, .40; No. 14, .35; No. 15, .30; No. 16, .25; No. 17, .20; No. 18, .15; No. 19, .10; No. 20, .05.

Barley—No. 1, .75; No. 2, .70; No. 3, .65; No. 4, .60; No. 5, .55; No. 6, .50; No. 7, .45; No. 8, .40; No. 9, .35; No. 10, .30; No. 11, .25; No. 12, .20; No. 13, .15; No. 14, .10; No. 15, .05.

Oats—No. 1, .60; No. 2, .55; No. 3, .50; No. 4, .45; No. 5, .40; No. 6, .35; No. 7, .30; No. 8, .25; No. 9, .20; No. 10, .15; No. 11, .10; No. 12, .05.

Rye—No. 1, .80; No. 2, .75; No. 3, .70; No. 4, .65; No. 5, .60; No. 6, .55; No. 7, .50; No. 8, .45; No. 9, .40; No. 10, .35; No. 11, .30; No. 12, .25; No. 13, .20; No. 14, .15; No. 15, .10; No. 16, .05.

Indian Meal—No. 1, .70; No. 2, .65; No. 3, .60; No. 4, .55; No. 5, .50; No. 6, .45; No. 7, .40; No. 8, .35; No. 9, .30; No. 10, .25; No. 11, .20; No. 12, .15; No. 13, .10; No. 14, .05.

Flour—No. 1, 1.00; No. 2, .95; No. 3, .90; No. 4, .85; No. 5, .80; No. 6, .75; No. 7, .70; No. 8, .65; No. 9, .60; No. 10, .55; No. 11, .50; No. 12, .45; No. 13, .40; No. 14, .35; No. 15, .30; No. 16, .25; No. 17, .20; No. 18, .15; No. 19, .10; No. 20, .05.